

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the Abstract with the following amended/substitute Abstract. A clean copy of the amended Abstract is attached.

~~There are provided a recording material for holograms characterized by low corruption of recorded data with time, a manufacturing method thereof, a recording medium for holograms, a hologram recording method and a hologram reproduction method. The recording material for holograms of this invention comprises a metal oxide porous body provided with an oxygen donor substance in the pores. In the recording material for holograms, recording is accomplished by increasing the oxygen content of the metal oxide porous body with oxygen from the oxygen donor substance produced upon irradiation of recording light. The irradiated sites undergo no further alteration even with additional light irradiation, and the heat induced volume fluctuations are negligible. The recording material for holograms exhibits reduced corruption of recorded data with time when subjected to repeated reproduction or when the recorded medium is stored for long periods.~~
A recording material for holograms includes a metal oxide porous body with an oxygen donor substance in the pores. In addition, a method manufactures a recording material for holograms that include a metal oxide porous body with an oxygen donor substance in the pores. The method includes forming a metal oxide porous body from a metal oxide precursor, and supplying an oxygen donor substance to the pores of the metal oxide porous body.

Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0034] Fig. 3 is a conceptual cross-sectional view of an example of the surroundings of a pore 4 in a metal oxide porous body 2. In Fig. 3, the metal oxide porous body 2 is composed of TeO_2 , and oxygen-deficient Te metal is exposed from TeO_2 at the walls of the pore 4. That is, the walls of the pore 4 are defined by corresponding portions of an outer boundary 2a of the metal oxide porous body 2, as shown in Fig. 1. Water as the oxygen donor substance 6 explained below adheres to the exposed Te.